

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-87. (Canceled)

88. (Previously Presented) A recombinant polypeptide comprising the polypeptide sequence of SEQ ID NO:56.

89. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 88, which is glycosylated.

90. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 89, further comprising at least one polyethylene glycol (PEG) molecule covalently attached to the polypeptide.

91. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 90, wherein one PEG molecule is covalently attached to the polypeptide.

92. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 91, wherein the PEG molecule has a molecular weight of about 12 kiloDaltons (kDa).

93. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 91, wherein the PEG molecule has a molecular weight of about 20 kDa.

94. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 89 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient.

95. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 93 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier, or excipient.

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96. (Previously Presented) A nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide of claim 88.
97. (Previously Presented) An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 96.
98. (Previously Presented) A glycosylating host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 97.
99. (Previously Presented) The glycosylating host cell of claim 98, wherein the host cell is a CHO cell.
100. (Previously Presented) A method of making a polypeptide, the method comprising: providing a culture comprising a glycosylating host cell, the glycosylating host cell comprising a nucleotide sequence which encodes the polypeptide of claim 88, culturing the culture under conditions which permit expression and glycosylation of the polypeptide, and recovering the polypeptide.
101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the glycosylating host cell is a CHO cell.
102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, further comprising attaching at least one PEG molecule to the polypeptide.
103. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal with a disease for which interferon  $\beta$  is a useful treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the composition of claim 95.

104. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 103, wherein the disease is multiple sclerosis.

105-121. (Canceled)

122. (Previously Presented) A cell culture composition comprising the host cell of claim 98 and a culture medium.

123. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 91, wherein the one PEG molecule is a linear PEG molecule or a branched PEG molecule.

124. (Previously Presented) The polypeptide of claim 91, wherein the one PEG molecule is covalently attached to the N-terminus of the polypeptide.

125. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 103, wherein the mammal is a human.

126. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal with a disease for which interferon  $\beta$  is a useful treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 88.

127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 126, wherein the disease is multiple sclerosis.

128. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal with a disease for which interferon  $\beta$  is a useful treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 91.

129. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a viral infection or viral disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 88.

130. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a viral infection or viral disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 91.

131. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a viral infection or viral disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the composition of claim 95.

132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 129, wherein the viral infection is a hepatitis or herpes viral infection and the viral disease is a hepatitis or herpes viral disease.

133. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disorder characterized by an undesired **un-desired** cell proliferation, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 88.

134. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disorder characterized by an undesired **un-desired** cell proliferation, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 91.

135. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a mammal suffering from a disorder characterized by an undesired **un-desired** cell proliferation, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of the composition of claim 95.

136 -138. (Canceled)